

NEW REVOLUTION ON WAY AT PRINCETON

Dr. Hibben Outlines Plans to Graduates at Greatest of Alumni Days.

BIG ENDOWMENT SOUGHT

Better Pay for Instructors Proposed—Old Nassau's Grand War Record Recalled.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN, PRINCETON, Feb. 22.—Until a few weeks ago a military school and camp with fewer than a hundred students in the academic courses, Princeton is a university once more. Graduates came back to-day for their greatest alumni day, the first reunion since the war ended, and found it so. They found out also from President Hibben that if Princeton is to be a truly national university, which it intends to be, changes amounting to a revolution must be made, including a great expansion of the endowment fund, so that assistant professors may be able to leave Nassau as the bricklayers of this town are now asking.

Dr. Hibben did not mention the bricklayers, but it is in fact they are men on the faculty who have grown gray in the service of the university who get not earn, less than the estimable artisans who are the mortar and mortar together. This is stating it more baldly than President Hibben stated the case to-day, but one gathered from his address that the Princeton war record, which will help to make Nassau one of the best equipped institutions financially instead of one of the worst. Princeton proportionately sent more men into the war than any other American university, and lost more. There are 130 gold stars on her flag, and the names are not all in. This being Washington's Birthday, the President was appropriate that the diploma and Cross of the French Legion of Honor should be presented to Dr. Hibben in the room in Nassau where the war record is kept, which will help to make Nassau one of the best equipped institutions financially instead of one of the worst.

Princeton and Persepolis

The reason for the presentation was simply stated by Capt. Forrester, who made it. He said: "You realized before others that America should prepare herself to take part in a war in which her own future might be and indeed already was involved. You advocated military training and university military service. You were not deterred by the threats made against you, and in introducing at Princeton a course in military training, you were the watchword of America but the watchword of the Allies: 'I believe in peace at any price, but the price of peace is war.'"

"For that," the French Captain said, "France considers you one of her sons and confers on you the distinction she has given her sons who fought for her glory and her liberty."

He might have added the fact, of which Dr. Hibben is very proud, that the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, is a Princeton graduate, and that the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, is a Princeton graduate, and that the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, is a Princeton graduate.

About 340 alumni gathered for the reunion of honor ceremony and the annual luncheon in the university dining hall, and 500 at the dinner in the Nassau Club, which ended the day's program. At the luncheon the President told of his hopes for the future of the university, "Princeton's reconstruction," he called it. At the dinner men in olive drab and blue, back from the ends of the earth, spun yarn around the general theme, "Fighting the Hun in Heaven above, the earth beneath and the waters under the earth."

Nelson Poe Injured at Solosons

For instance, there was Lieut. Nelson Poe, '17, of the Princeton football team, who went with the French Expeditionary Force, Regulars into Castigny and later at Solosons was wounded in both arms and the side by chunks of shell. He was evacuated back to America, and nothing but the Distinction Service medal and the Croix de Guerre to add to his ensemble of Princeton trophies.

Somebody asked Net Poe to tell a comic story or two from the front. On any other subject he would have complied instantly. But this time he begged off.

"I'm sorry," he said, "but I have no amusing stories to tell. I don't see anything funny in war."

But he did tell them about searching for the grave of his brother, Johnny Poe, that wandering son of Princeton who, after distinguishing himself in the Foreign Legion, fell while fighting with the Black Watch, the Forty-second Highlanders, before America got into the war. Johnny Poe was killed and buried near Lens, and his brother, who got a leave of absence to find the grave shortly before his own return to the United States, explored the battlefields and cemetery and found many well marked crosses, but none bearing the name of Johnny Poe.

Another brother, who is still in France, will continue the search. This is not a story about the Poe, but it will do to mention here the fact that the man who came farthest for to-day's reunion was a brother of Nelson and Johnny, Arthur Poe of Cedar Rapids, Ia. The news is also pertinent to the new Poe who has come to Princeton this year to keep the family torch burning and maybe carry the ball over Yale's goal line—Freshman John Francis Poe, Jr., a son of John Poe of the class of 1884.

Acas Tell of War Experiences

Others who told of their war experiences were two Princeton freshmen, Lieut. Lieut. Lansing C. Holden, '19, who brought down eight Germans, and Lieut. George A. Vaughn, '19, whose was in the Vaughn stands third among American soldiers. The other war stories at the dinner were Lieut. Col. M. A. Hall, '19, of the air service, decorated by the British and Belgian Governments; Lieut. Lieut. E. E. '19, representing the navy, Lt. W. Buxton, '14, and Foreign Dave Tibbott, '17, of football fame, who went prowling after submarines in the old Morgan yacht, the Corsair. All these names will have high places in Princeton's Valhalla, but it was principally of the 130 who gave their lives that the alumni talked most.

Several French officers, including the Mayor of the cruiser Marcelline, were among the luncheon guests. Rear Admiral Goodrich, who had charge of the Princeton naval unit and naval paymaster's school, and Major John E. McMahon, commander of the artillery school, which survives and will keep on training officers in connection with the university courses, were others.

Amherst P. Todd, '14, a New York lawyer, presided. He struck a nugget when he introduced Erskin Harris, a senior at the university, to speak for the undergraduates. Harris was afraid to say that he had, or rather the undergraduates had, their own ideas about reconstruction. He had noticed that some impractical idealists still hung around Princeton. He had heard much talk of

the war having made all Princetonians feel that they "were seriously consecrated to duty," but it wasn't noticeable yet.

"As a matter of fact," said Harris, "there is a laxity of discipline, a reaction against the rigors of military life. But the war has given us a set of moral interest in physical upkeep that they never had before. There are a lot of fellows who used to loaf around in the afternoon and snoot around and who now go to the gymnasium. They get away from their feeling fine and looking forward to an evening of movies and their study—maybe."

In general, Senior Harris, who is also on the swimming team, said that now the war was over undergraduates were more critical than they used to be and that important members of their body were saying that the study requirements must be modified. And:

"The Triangle Club is going to stop aping Broadway and instead of poor imitations of George Cohan will put on shows that have a real college humor and perhaps a little rough stuff." Sophomores, he reported, were restless and were organizing a non-resident membership. "But come to classes, which I think is rather good of them. The rich man's son, type man and on 'you know them.' Harris said, 'lick hair, nice clothes, good partners a dance.' But he begged to inform the undergraduates that the Princeton after the war spirit that 'some of these fellows have started to work; some of them are actually studying occasionally in the secrecy of their bedrooms.'"

Study Is No Longer a Crime

In fact, he averred, "it is no longer a crime to study at Princeton, and extracurricular interest is manifest in history and politics. The alumni were cheered by the information, but cast down a moment later when Harris said that the undergraduates are not interested in philosophy and mathematics, do want to get more dope on government and find out how the graft comes and how they can get it."

On the whole, however, he agreed with Booth Tarkington that "one of the greatest things in any of our lives is just to study."

There was something about the boy and his touching frankness that caused the graduates, as far back as the early 80s, to break their hands applauding his earnest speech.

President Hibben said that the end they have in view at Princeton "is that the university shall be the center of our national life in the coming days of peace as in the period of war. To this policy of making Princeton a national university we are now committed."

Dr. Hibben on Upper Class Clubs

Speaking of the upper class clubs, which he said he had given a place in undergraduate thought, he hoped to see their expenses decreased and their system of election bettered, and the establishment of a self-controlled organization for men not in the clubs. He hoped to have a report on essential changes in the curriculum ready for the trustees in April. His own opinion was that the entrance requirements would be liberalized. Today, he said, he was compelled, with embarrassment, to tell candidates who ought to be admitted to Princeton that the present rigid standards forbade it.

"They say to me," Dr. Hibben added, "if I can't go to Princeton, where can I go? And I have to reply, 'To any other university in America, but not Princeton.' And, gentlemen, that state of affairs cannot be any longer laudable."

He said that under the old order intellectual awakening did not come to the student until his junior or senior year. He wanted to see it in the earlier years. He wanted to see it in the earlier years. He wanted to see it in the earlier years.

K. of C. SERVICE IN CATHEDRAL

Memory Honored of Members Killed in War or Who Died.

St. Patrick's Cathedral was crowded yesterday at services in honor of the members of the Knights of Columbus who died during the year or were killed in the war. A color guard was escorted to the sanctuary by twenty-five K. of C. secretaries and stood at attention during the service. As the audience filled a muffled roll of drums was heard and a clear sounding of a bugle.

The Rev. Mr. Luke J. Evers of St. Andrew's Church celebrated mass, assisted by the Rev. George W. Foley of the U. S. S. Nebraska and the Rev. Lafayette W. Yarwood. The K. of C. overseas committees were represented by William P. Larkin, Dr. Harry P. Swift and Eugene P. Clarke. The Very Rev. Ignatius H. Smith of the Holy Name Society pronounced the eulogy.

The secretaries who attended will start for France soon again on the transport Santa Ana.

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YALE CHANCELLOR URGED BY ALUMNI

Would Relieve President of Direct Supervision of Educational Work.

PROM GUESTS ARRIVING

Wooden Spoon Ceremony to Be Revived—Dance Is Tuesday Night.

New HAVEN, Feb. 22.—Modifications in the present organization of Yale University were recommended by the alumni committee on plans for university development to the graduates meeting to-day held in connection with alumni university day. Among the changes outlined were these:

To relieve the president of a portion of his duties through a chancellor, who will have educational supervision; a closer coordination of the college and the scientific school with an interlocking of faculties so that the ablest teachers may be available to students in both schools.

As to the proposal for a common freshman year it is pointed out that the scientific school changes to place all undergraduate courses on a four year basis will simplify working out of this plan. It is suggested that more carefully prescribed courses cover the three years following the entrance year, the college to offer those in preparation for the law, ministry, teaching, business and governmental careers, while the other will offer those leading to medicine, sciences, engineering, architecture and forestry.

The committee recommended a salary scale revision, and the corporation expects to report two weeks hence.

7,873 Yale Men in War

Among announcements made to graduates here to-day for Yale alumni university day was a statement on war records showing that 7,873 Yale men served in the world war. Of these 1,988 were in the field artillery and 712 in the service.

The latest list of Yale dead is 184 and decorations to 197 have been recorded. Among the Yale men in the army the list shows one Major-General, eight Brigadier-Generals, thirty-five Colonels, forty-nine Lieutenants-Colonels, 247 Majors and 938 Captains. In the navy, one Captain, two commanders and fourteen Lieutenants-Commanders. In the Marine Corps three Majors and six Captains. The advance guard of guests for the Yale Promenade, which was Monday evening in town to-day. Every effort will be made at the dance Tuesday evening, as well as at the entertainments which precede it, to return to the simplicity which characterized the Yale Promenade fifty years ago.

There will be a return to the old wooden spoon ceremony, which dates back to 1848, and for the first time in recent years the college dormitories will be opened to feminine guests. Although this is the first promenade to be held since the United States entered the war it will not be upon as lavish a scale as formerly.

The first event on the programme will be a matinee by the Yale Dramatic Association in the Hotel Taft ball room Monday afternoon. Four short plays will be given. They will be a burlesque by Maurice Baring on the Greek tragedy of "Iphigenia at Aulis," called "The Aulis Difficulty," "Nettle," a comedy of modern life by George Ade, "The Murrers," and "The Murrers' tragedy of Cockney life, and "Bunk," a farce.

After the matinee, tea dances will be held from 4 until 6 in St. Anthony, Col. Charles S. Holt, of the Yale Scientific school. The plays will be repeated at the regular promenade performance Monday evening. They will be followed by the soporific German in the Hotel Taft, with other collations in the Sheffield fraternity houses.

Tuesday's festivities will open with a basket ball game with Brown University at 8 o'clock in the evening, to be followed by swimming meet with Wesleyan. There will be tea dances in the fraternity houses after the game. In the evening the Yale musical clubs will give a concert in the new Sprague Memorial hall and the Junior Promenade will be held in the Junior dining hall. It will be led by Charles S. Holt, of the Yale Scientific school. The plays will be repeated at the regular promenade performance Monday evening. They will be followed by the soporific German in the Hotel Taft, with other collations in the Sheffield fraternity houses.

President and Mrs. Arthur T. Hadley will give the Monday evening for the promenade committee and on Tuesday night the committee will dine in the Hotel Taft, when Forest Van Slyck of New York, the chairman, will be presented with the wooden spoon he will hold until he passes it on to his successor next year.

Italy's King Grants Amnesties

Rome, Feb. 22.—King Victor Emmanuel has signed a decree of amnesty for soldiers and members of their families sentenced for political and economic offences, treason and speculation alone being excluded.

Smart Styles for Stout Women

If you are hard-to-fit or extra size you will be delighted with Lane Bryant's. We fit hundreds of women with smart clothes practically without alteration. No matter what your size or figure, long or short waisted, up to 56 bust we can fit you.

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WARNS OF FALSE DOCTRINES.

Dr. Manning Sees Danger in Theory of Internationalism.

Dr. William T. Manning, addressing the provincial assembly of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday, urged the precepts and example of Washington to lead the nation safely through the maze of "false doctrine" now being advocated "by some leading magazines" and "many in high places."

"Our ideals of civilization are being questioned," Dr. Manning said, and we must be steady headed, strong hearted to defend the truth. We do not fear error, but this does not mean that we are to be misled by the false doctrine of internationalism. These men who are putting forth their doctrines dare to scoff at patriotism. They say a man must not have a special love for his own land, but must love all the world. When a man tells me he loves my family just as much as he does his own, I don't want that man to have much to do with my family. He cannot be trusted. He is a dangerous doctrine."

"I do not feel that there should be any panic. I do not say that the American people will follow any such ideal. We should watch particularly the high places where this insidious doctrine is being preached."

Addresses were made by Gordon M. Reese, field secretary of the brotherhood, and G. Frank Shelby, general secretary.

NAVY TO BARE LIST OF GRAFT SUSPECTS

Daniels May Post Names of Accused Officers and Men To-morrow.

Both joy and grief, depending altogether upon one's state of innocence or guilt, were stirred up yesterday in the innards of countless officers and enlisted men of the Third Naval district when the statement was made that Secretary of the Navy Daniels intended within the next few days, probably by to-morrow night, to make public a list of names of every one involved in the graft charges now under investigation by the Department.

The announcement was welcomed joyously by officers stationed at this post whose records are spotless, the feeling among the innocent being that even they in a way were under a cloud so long as the daily accusations of interest money charges and rumors continued to pile up.

No Regulars in Trouble

No "regulars" or Annapolis graduates, of the service stationed at the local district is believed to be mixed up in the sale of navy assignments, discharges and kindred misdeeds that figure in the scandal, and also there are of course uncounted numbers of men connected with the navy militia or from private life during the war wholly free from suspicion.

The publication of the names of navy men either directly or indirectly associated with the many charges was decided upon not at all for the purpose of making any one's misconduct public, but to protect the innocent from a shade of suspicion. The protection of the innocent was one of the chief topics discussed in a long distance telephone conversation between Secretary Daniels and Rear Admiral Nathaniel Usher, commander of the Third Naval district. It was said yesterday by navy men, that Admiral Usher is believed to be a strong advocate of the plan of protecting the innocent by publishing the names of those accused of being involved in the scandal.

Many New Friends

"Millions of new friends now turn to us for comfort and aid. We are glad to be our bounden duty to answer the call. We have decided in striving forward to relieve the public of the endless 'begging and soliciting' of funds that was necessary in the past, and to go forth in one great effort each year, meantime concentrating upon an expansion of our relief work as typified by the hundreds of rescue homes, orphanages, hospitals, lodging houses for the poor, day nurseries, infantile shelters, industrial centers, free clinics and dispensaries, fresh air parks for the tenement children, shelters for the aged and helpless, free employment bureaus, departments for prison rescue work, free ice and coal stations for the poor and establishments for the comfort and aid of the American boys who fought in the war, their families and their relatives."

In accounting for every dollar we have received from the public we shall explain just what it is to be done with 10,000,000 new dollars in fighting home poverty and suffering from the trenches of America."

Ribs Broken, He Holds On

The man who did not run was Joseph Schweitzer, an Alsatian. He said that Francis had demanded his money and threatened him with a revolver.

Robinson took Francis to the East Fifty-first street station when they met Martin Walsh, a saloon keeper, of 1167 Second avenue. Walsh said Francis had robbed him of 25 cents. Walsh took much pride in the fact that with a revolver pressing against his coat he did not let Francis of \$150 that was in his vest pocket.

After Francis was held at the East Fifty-first street station Robinson started with him in a patrol wagon for the jail on the East Sixty-seventh street station. The patrol wagon collided with a mail truck at Third avenue and Sixty-seventh street. Robinson, with three broken ribs, held on to Francis. The sergeant was taken to Praver Hospital.

Salvation Lassies Drop Tambourines

Army Shelves Picturesque Methods of Soliciting for Funds.

\$10,000,000 DRIVE SOON

Collection in May Will Be First of Yearly Financial Events.

The Salvation Army is giving up its "tambourine methods" of soliciting funds with which to prosecute its great and varied relief work. In order that the popular organization may carry out its gigantic programme to help others, including the maintaining of contact not only with returned soldiers but with their relatives and friends, it proposes to direct all its energies in conducting a "drive" in May with the object of collecting \$10,000,000. After the "drive" the Salvation Army lassies and her tambourine, familiar figures in American cities for thirty-six years, and the army's free will offering boxes will disappear.

The heads of the army believe that it is wiser to make one big effort each year to collect the money's its requires for its work of charity and mercy than to continue the old time "begging" plan, which means a waste of energy and time and a dissipation of the energies and strength of its workers.

New Policy Formulated

The new Salvation Army policy was agreed upon at an executive council in this city, which was attended by provincial and divisional officers of the organization from all parts of the country. It was decided upon in response to a call now being made by millions of new friends and adherents of the army for a continued and extended service. The demand was a natural sequence of the army's successful war relief work in France.

Commander Evangeline Booth, leader of the Salvation Army forces in the United States, issued the statement from the national headquarters yesterday:

"Because of its work with the troops of the Allies in the war just ended, the Salvation Army has been favored by the public with a vast amount of popularity which to us means 'responsibility.' It is the prevailing idea that the Salvation Army did an old thing in an old way, the war, but the fact is that the Salvation Army did an old thing in an old way, the difference being that we were not so much observed and understood by the public when we toiled in relief work at home as when our work was extended to a war zone. The inevitable penalty of such popularity with consequent responsibility is an extension of facilities."

"We shall not lose contact with the young men whom we were glad to serve in France, or with their parents, relatives and friends who have now come to know us in America."

Police Win Pistol Battle Upon Roof

Rush to Aid of Watchman Who Opens Fire on Alleged Thieves.

\$3,000 OF WAISTS SAVED

One Subject Caught and Held—Chauffeur Shot Standing Beside Taxicab.

Revolvers barked rapidly on the roof of a waist factory at 113 Leonard street early yesterday. Two detectives, a watchman and two alleged thieves fought an engagement that lasted twenty minutes. Chimneys and projecting wall tops were used as shields.

Louis Cohen, 21, of 734 East Fifth street, Manhattan, was arrested accused of attempting to steal four packages of silk waist worth \$3,000. His alleged partner escaped down a fire escape.

According to the police Cohen has a criminal record, and is suspected of having had a part in a number of recent burglaries in Brooklyn.

Cohen and his partner are alleged to have entered the factory, which is operated by Morris Ceardbaum, through a skylight on the roof, which they reached by a fire escape. They carried 200 feet of rope, and drew the packages containing the waists to the roof with its aid.

Watchman Opens Fire.

In holding the packages the men attracted the attention of Frank Hause, the watchman. He climbed to the roof. When he saw the men lifting packages out of the skylight he fired at them. They returned the fire.

Detectives Ferris and Carroll of the Stagg street station were in the street. They forced a door, and climbing to the roof joined in the fight with the thieves. The ammunition of the alleged thieves gave out and the detectives made a rush for them. Cohen fought hard with the cops. While the detectives were subduing him the other man escaped. The prisoner was arraigned in the Bridge Plaza Court and held for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Fowell.

Accused of stealing a piano from the Florence Court apartment house at 47 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, Frederick Esser, 69, of 215 West 108th street, Manhattan, was held in \$1,000 bail by Magistrate McGuire in the Adams Street Court yesterday. Esser was superintendent of the apartment house, February 18, when the piano disappeared.

Edward Logan, 4 Maiden lane, Massachusetts, a chauffeur, was shot when standing beside his taxicab at Calver and Grand streets, Brooklyn, early yesterday. He is in St. Catherine's Hospital with a bullet in his abdomen. His condition is serious.

The guess the police make to explain the shooting is that Logan was mistaken for somebody else. They blame a gang known as the Greenpoint Savages. Joseph Francis, 22, of Garden City was arrested in Manhattan early yesterday charged with robbery and violation of the Sullivan law. He said he is an Indian of the Penobscot tribe and a soldier at Mitchell Field.

Police Sergeant Thomas Robinson arrested Francis. The sergeant was standing at Third avenue and Fifty-seventh street. He heard a man say, 'I ain't got no money.'

Two men who had been standing half way up the block took the words to heart and one of them started to run. Robinson caught him. He was Francis.

Ribs Broken, He Holds On.

The man who did not run was Joseph Schweitzer, an Alsatian. He said that Francis had demanded his money and threatened him with a revolver.

Robinson took Francis to the East Fifty-first street station when they met Martin Walsh, a saloon keeper, of 1167 Second avenue. Walsh said Francis had robbed him of 25 cents. Walsh took much pride in the fact that with a revolver pressing against his coat he did not let Francis of \$150 that was in his vest pocket.

After Francis was held at the East Fifty-first street station Robinson started with him in a patrol wagon for the jail on the East Sixty-seventh street station. The patrol wagon collided with a mail truck at Third avenue and Sixty-seventh street. Robinson, with three broken ribs, held on to Francis. The sergeant was taken to Praver Hospital.

In the Yorkville Court Magistrate Prothingham held Francis in \$1,000 bail after he had pleaded not guilty. The Magistrate instructed the police to inquire into the prisoner's army status.

William De Rosa, 20, of 151 East 127th street and Louis Poto, 22, of 428 East 118th street were arraigned in the Harlem court to-day before Magistrate McGuire. They were held in \$2,000 bail each on a short affidavit accusing them of suspicion of burglary.

The men were arrested in connection with the investigation into the theft, February 4, of \$2,800 worth of Liberty Bonds from a safe in the wholesale grocery store of Charles Celisari, 218 East 125th street. The safe was moved to the rear of the store and blown open. The store was entered through a hole cut through a wall from the hallway of an adjoining house.

Driver Held Up in Greenpoint.

At Morgan avenue and Jackson street, in a deserted alley of Greenpoint, Burkhart Seibert, driver for the Standard Oil Company of Long Island City, was held up at the point of a revolver by two men, one of them wearing the uniform of a United States soldier, and relieved of \$53 at 6 o'clock last night. When he showed hesitation in handing over his roll the hands were wrenched from him and he was knocked down. A lost proved a handy weapon for Miss Dorothy Felner, 16, daughter of William Felner, when she was attacked by a man who knocked her down yesterday by a man who knocked her down, when returning from a near by store, she was within a block of her home at Gay street and Lake street, in the hillside of Jamaica. As the man struggled to place his hand over her mouth Miss Felner struck him with her head, and he fell. She then ran to the bread, in the meantime screaming.

Her cries finally were heard by neighbors, several of whom chased Dominik Weenawski, 42, a laborer, and caught and held him until the arrival of Police man Bunte. Weenawski said he had been drinking, but the police said he discovered no sign that he was intoxicated. He was locked up.

DEPORTATION OR 19 YEARS.

Court to Punish I. W. W. Organizer if U. S. Doesn't.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 22.—"I presume that the Russian Bolshevik would welcome you and Lenin and Trotsky would be glad to see you back in the event the Government should deport you," Federal Judge John M. Killitt told Mayer L. Nehring, alleged I. W. W. organizer, concerned on a charge of violating the espionage act, when the prisoner appeared in court to be sentenced.

"In the event that the Government does not send you back to Russia, I am going to protect Americans from your activities by sending you to Atlanta penitentiary for nineteen years at hard labor."

The United States Immigration Bureau here has received word from Washington to ask for the retention of Nehring. It is believed he will be deported.

Prince of Wales at Press Club.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The Prince of Wales visited the International Press Club to-day. He was informally presented to the correspondents attending the Peace Conference.

SALVATION LASSIES DROP TAMBOURINES

Methods of Soliciting for Funds.

\$10,000,000 DRIVE SOON